

# Using IDL and Python with EPICS

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# **Outline**

- Quick Overview of IDL
- ezca library
- Calling ezca from IDL
- IDL CA API
- IDL EPICS class libraries
- IDL applications
- Overview of Python
- Python class libraries
- Python applications
- Using EPICS from Visual Basic





- A high-level interpreted programming language with vector and array primitives sort of a cross between BASIC and APL
- Modern programming language
  - Flow control
  - Data structures
  - Objects
- All operators and most functions work on scalar, vector or array data of any data type.
- Data visualization tool, advanced built-in graphics
  - 2-D plots
  - Contour plots
  - Surface plots
  - Shaded surfaces
  - Gray scale/color images
  - Isosurfaces
  - Volume rendering
- Multi-platform support
  - Unix: Sun, Hewlett Packard, Silicon Graphics, IBM
  - Linux
  - Microsoft Windows
  - Mac Darwin
- List price: ~\$3,000 on workstations, ~\$1,500 on PC, Mac





- Can call external C or other code
- Very fast for array operations, as fast as compiled languages
- GUI builder
- Multi-threaded
- Good vendor support
- IDL GUI applications can be run at no cost (IDL 6.0 and above)
  - Must have license to use IDL command line



#### **Data Structures**

- A variable in IDL has both a structure and a data type associated with it. Both
  of these are dynamic, i.e. they can be changed via an assignment statement at
  any time.
- Data types
  - Byte (b bit, unsigned)
  - Integer (16 bit, signed)
  - Long (32 bit, signed)
  - Float (32 bit floating point)
  - Double (64 bit floating point)
  - Complex (pair of 32 bit floats)
  - Double complex (pair of 64 bit floats)
  - String (0 to 64k characters)
- Data Structures
  - Scalar
  - Vector
  - Array up to 7 dimensions
  - Structure composed of other elements, like C
- The sizes of arrays are limited only by the available virtual memory.





### **Assignment Statements**

$$A = B + 1$$

- A has the same structure as B, with a data type equal to that of the most precise operand in the expression on the right hand side. In this case it could be any type except string.
- If B is a vector or array then 1 is added to each element.

```
A = 0 ; A is a 16 bit integer
```

A = A \* 0.5; A is now a 32 bit float

B = A(\*,3); B is equal to the 4th row of A

A(\*,3) = 0 ; Set all elements in 4th row of A equal to 0

### **Syntax**

### • Examples:

```
image = fltarr(512, 512) ; zero filled array
b = image(0:127, 0:127) ; b is 128x128 array
image(*,100) = findgen(512) ; replace row 100
plot, image(*,120) ; plot row 121
; Display the power spectrum as an image
tvscl, alog(abs(fft(image, 1)))
```

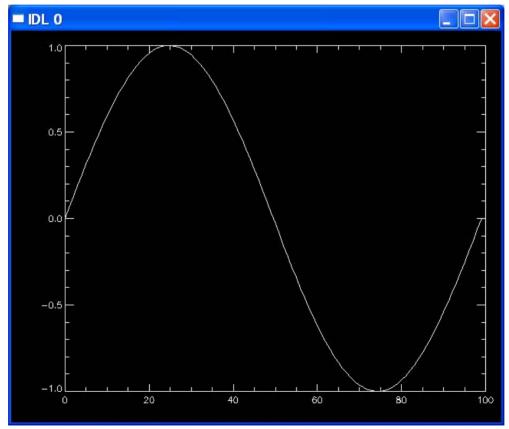




# IDL Examples

```
IDL> a = sin(findgen(100)/99. * 2 * !pi)
IDL> help, a
                FLOAT
Α
IDL> plot, a
```

= Array[100]

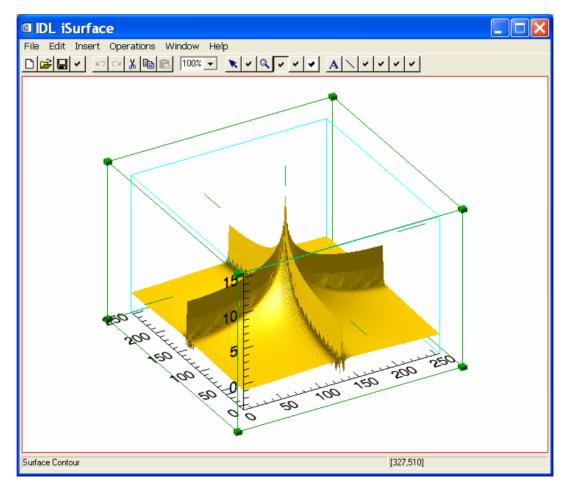




# IDL Examples

IDL> a = shift(alog(abs(fft(dist(256),1))),128,128)

IDL> isurface, a





# ezca and EzcaScan

- EPICS extensions for "Easy Channel Access"
  - Don't need to handle chids, just use PV name strings hash table
  - Synchronous APIs applications don't have to handle callbacks
- Ezca (partial list)

```
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGet(char *pvname, char ezcatype,
        int nelem, void *data buff);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaPut(char *pvname, char ezcatype,
        int nelem, void *data buff);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaPutOldCa(char *pvname, char ezcatype,
        int nelem, void *data buff);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaNewMonitorValue(char *pvname,
        char ezcatype); /* returns TRUE/FALSE */
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaSetTimeout(float sec);
epicsShareFunc float epicsShareAPI ezcaGetTimeout(void);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaSetRetryCount(int retry);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetRetryCount(void);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaPvToChid(char *pvname, chid **cid);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaSetMonitor(char *pvname, char ezcatype);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaClearMonitor(char *pvname, char ezcatype);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaStartGroup(void);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaEndGroup(void);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetControlLimits(char *pvname,
       double *low, double *high);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetGraphicLimits(char *pvname,
        double *low, double *high);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetNelem(char *pvname, int *nelem);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetPrecision(char *pvname,
        short *precision);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetStatus(char *pvname,
        TS STAMP *timestamp, short *status, short *severity);
epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI ezcaGetUnits(char *pvname,
        char *units); /* units must be at least EZCA UNITS SIZE large */
```



### ezca and EzcaScan

# EzcaScan (partial list)

- epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI Ezca\_getArray(int noName,char \*\*pvName,int type,int nodata,void \*value);
- epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI Ezca\_getArrayEvent(int noName,char \*\*pvName,int type,int nodata,void \*value);
- epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI Ezca\_putArray(int noName,char \*\*pvName,int type ,int nodata,void \*value);
- epicsShareFunc int epicsShareAPI Ezca\_putArrayEvent(int noName,char \*\*pvName,int type,int nodata,void \*value);



# ezca and IDL

- IDL can call "shareable libraries", e.g. .so files on Unix, .dll files on Windows
- The argument passing convention is fixed, it is not compatible with ezca.dll directly
- Need a thin glue layer between IDL and ezca/EzcaScan
- ezcaIDL is the glue layer. Mostly just changes calling conventions. Provides a few functions that ezca and EzcaScan do not. Use the ezcaPvToChid() function.
  - ezcaIDLGetEnumStrings()
  - ezcaIDLGetCountAndType()





# IDL Channel Access API

### Routines which return information about process variables

```
Status = caGet(pvname, value, /string, maximum=max)
Status = caGetControlLimits(pvname, low, high)
Status = caGetGraphicLimits(pvname, low, high)
Status = caGetPrecision(pvname, precision)
Status = caGetStatus(pvname, timestamp, status, severity)
Status = caGetUnits(pvname, units)
Status = caGetEnumStrings(pvname, strings)
Status = caGetCountAndType(pvname, count, type)
```

### Routines which write new values to process variables

```
Status = caPut(pvname, value, wait=wait)
```

#### Routines which control channel access timeouts

```
Timeout = caGetTimeout()
caSetTimeout, timeout
RetryCount = caGetRetryCount()
caSetRetryCount, retrycount
```





# IDL Channel Access API

### Routines which control synchronous groups

```
caStartGroup
stat = caEndGroup(status)
```

### Routines which control channel access monitors

```
Status = caSetMonitor(pvname)
Status = caClearMonitor(pvname)
State = caCheckMonitor(pvname)
```

### Routines which control debugging and error messages

```
caDebug, state
caTrace, state
caError, err_string, /ON, /OFF, /PRINT, prefix=prefix
```

#### **Documentation at**

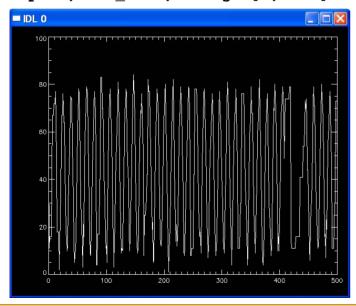
http://cars.uchicago.edu/software/idl/ezcaIDLGuide.html http://cars.uchicago.edu/software/idl/ezcaIDLRef.html

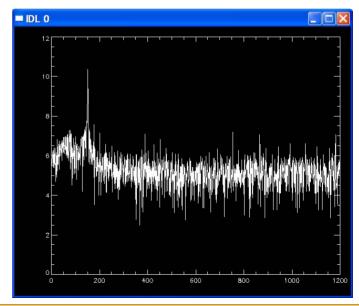




# IDL EPICS Examples

```
IDL> status = caget('13LAB:m1.VAL', position)
IDL> help, status, position
STATUS
                LONG
POSITION
                                    517.19305
                DOUBLE
IDL> status = caget('13LAB:quadEM:mcal', spectrum)
IDL> plot, spectrum
IDL> help, status, spectrum
STATUS
                LONG
SPECTRUM
                LONG
                          = Array[2048]
IDL> plot, spectrum[0:500]
IDL> fft_data = alog(abs(fft(spectrum,1)))
IDL> plot, fft_data, xrange=[0,1023]
```







# IDL EPICS Examples

#### Move a motor

### **Ezca timeout values are important!**



# IDL EPICS Examples

### **Using monitors**

Monitored channels read the cached values on caget()

Can check whether a monitor has happened (a Channel Access value callback)

```
IDL> status = caSetMonitor('13LAB:m8.DMOV')
IDL> state = caCheckMonitor('13LAB:m8.DMOV')
IDL> help, state
STATE
                 LONG
                                         1
IDL> status = caget('13LAB:m8.DMOV', done)
IDL> help, done
DONE
                 TNT
                                     1
IDL> state = caCheckMonitor('13LAB:m8.DMOV')
IDL> help, state
                 LONG
                                         0
STATE
IDL> status = caput('13LAB:m8.VAL', 0)
IDL> state = caCheckMonitor('13LAB:m8.DMOV')
IDL> help, state
STATE
                                         1
                 LONG
IDL> status = caget('13LAB:m8.DMOV', done)
IDL> help, state
STATE
                 LONG
                                         1
IDL> help, done
DONE
                                     0
                 INT
```

Monitors are useful for seeing that a PV changed state, even if its value is the same because one "missed" the transition. For example, PV goes 0->1->0. IDL polling might miss the one state, but checking a monitor would let one know that it happened.





- IDL object classes that hide the underlying EPICS process variables
- IDL objects treat all data as private, only accessible through methods.
- Provide an object-oriented interface to common beamline objects (motors, scalers, mcas, scans)
  - epics\_motor
  - epics\_scaler
  - epics\_mca (inherits device-independent mca class)
  - epics\_med (multi-element detector)
  - epics\_sscan
- Example of epics\_motor

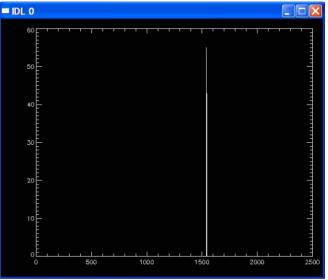
```
IDL> motor = obj_new('EPICS_MOTOR', '13LAB:m8')
IDL> motor->move, 1000. ; Move to absolute position 10.
IDL> motor->wait ; Wait for it to get there
```





### Example of epics\_mca

```
IDL> mca = obj_new('epics_mca', '13LAB:aim_adc1')
IDL> mca->erase
IDL> mca->acquire_on
IDL> data = mca->get_data()
IDL> plot, data
```



### Example of epics\_scaler



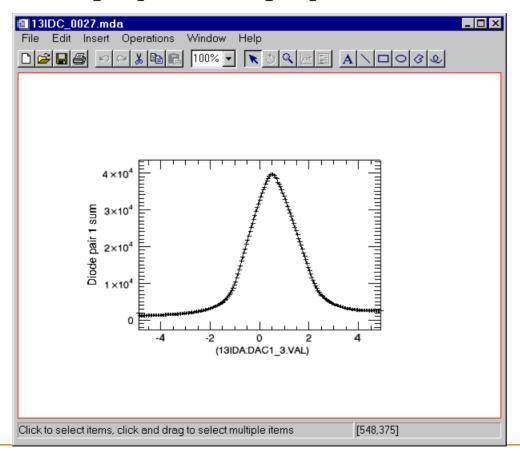
- epics\_sscan
- Designed to do the following:
  - Provide an object-oriented interface to standard EPICS scans, enabling user written software to easily access scan header information and data.
  - Provide an easy way to read MDA files written by the saveData function in synApps.
  - Provide an easy way to get scan data into the IDL iTools system. iTools provide powerful interfaces for visualizing data, zooming in, adding annotation, and producing publication quality plots.
  - Provide a way to convert binary scan files (e.g. MDA) into ASCII
  - Does not currently communicate with the IOC for real-time data,
     but this is planned for the future





### Example: Simple 1D epics\_sscan

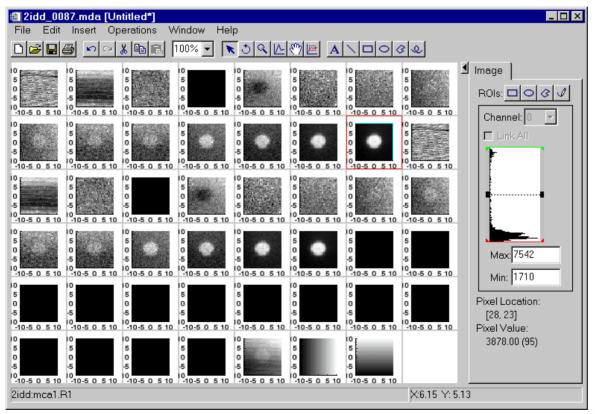
```
IDL> s = read_mda('13IDC_0027.mda') ; Read the data
IDL> s->display ; Display the first detector
```





### Example: 2-D epics\_sscan

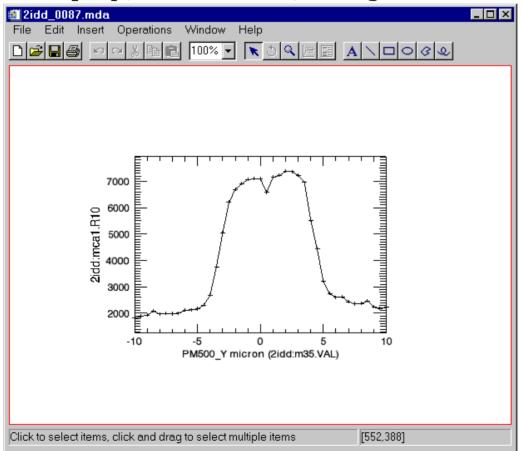
IDL> s=read\_mda('2idd\_0087.mda') ; Read the 2-D dataset
IDL> s->display, /all, /grid ; Display all of the
 images in a grid





### Example: 2-D epics\_sscan

; Plot a profile of column 20 (X=20) in detector 15. IDL> s->display, detector=15, xrange=20





### Documentation: Reference manual for each class library

#### EPICS MCA Class

This page was created by the IDL library routine mk\_html\_help. For more information on this routine, refer to the IDL Online Help Navigator or type:

?mk\_html\_help at the IDL command line prompt.
Last modified: Sat Jul 14 10:16:05 2001.

#### List of Routines

- EPICS\_MCA::ACQUIRE\_OFF
- EPICS MCA::ACOUIRE ON
- EPICS\_MCA::ACQUIRE\_WAIT
- EPICS MCA::ADD ROI
- EPICS\_MCA::DEL\_RO
- EPICS MCA::ERASE
- EPICS\_MCA::GET\_ACQUIRE\_STATUS
- EPICS\_MCA::GET\_CALIBRATION
- EPICS\_MCA::GET\_DATA
- EPICS\_MCA::GET\_ELAPSED
- EPICS\_MCA::GET\_PRESETS
- EPICS MCA::GET ROIS
- EPICS MCA::GET ROI COUNTS
- EPICS MCA::GET SEQUENCE
- EPICS\_MCA::INI
- EPICS MCA::SET CALIBRATION
- EPICS MCA::SET DATA
- EPICS MCA::SET PRESETS
- EPICS MCA::SET ROIS
- EPICS\_MCA::SET\_SEQUENCE
- EPICS\_MCA::SPECTRA\_SCAP
- EPICS\_MCA::WRITE\_FILE
- EPICS MCA DEFINE
- RELEASE NOTES

#### **Documentation at:**

http://cars9.uchicago.edu/software/idl/

#### EPICS MCA::GET DATA

#### [Previous Routine] [Next Routine] [List of Routines]

NAME: EP

EPICS\_MCA::GET\_DATA

PURPOSE:

This function returns the data from the MCA.

CATEGOR

EPICS device class library.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

Result = epics\_mca->GET\_DATA()

KEYWORD\_PARAMETERS:

CHECK\_NEW:

A flag which indicates that this routine should only return the data if it has changed.

OPTIONAL OUTPUTS:

NEW\_FLAG:

If CHECK\_FLAG is set, then NEW\_FLAG will be 1 if the function is returning new data, 0 if the function is not returning new data. If CHECK\_FLAG is set and NEW\_FLAG is 0 then the function returns -1.

PROCEDURE:

This function reads the data from the hardware using the EPICS MCA record, and then invokes MCA::GET DATA

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

See MCA::GET\_DATA()

MODIFICATION HISTORY:

Written by: Mark Rivers, October 1, 1997

Nov. 14, 1997 Mark Rivers. Changed routine to eliminate setting rec.READ back to 0, since record support does this automatically and it was causing record to process

addomatically

19-Sep-1998 MLR Added /WAIT to caput, since default is not to wait

for callback now.

17-Mar-1999 MLR Removed /WAIT from caput, to be compatible with version 4.3 and later of the MCA record, which does

not fire forward links until acquisition is complete. 28-Mar-1999 MLR Changed routine so it no longer pokes READ field.

Changed routine so it no longer pokes READ field.
This assumes that someone else (typically a database) is periodically poking the READ field. The object

is periodically poking the READ field. The object initialization code now sets a monitor on the VAL field. Added New\_flag output and CHECK\_NEW keyword.

(See epics\_mca\_\_define.pro)

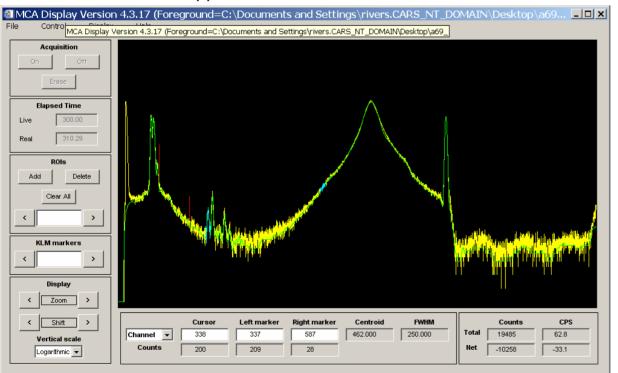


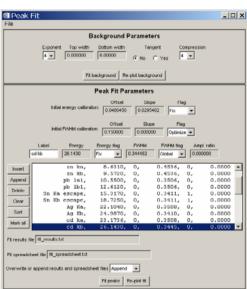


# IDL EPICS Applications

#### mcaDisplay

- Full-featured program for displaying, controlling EPICS multi-channel analysers, including peak fitting
- Uses epics\_mca class library, and exports mca\_display class, so it can be controlled by other IDL applications



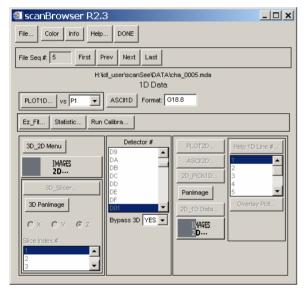


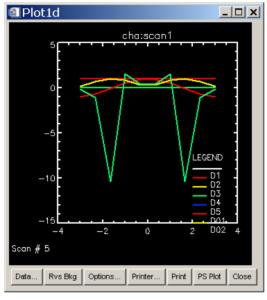


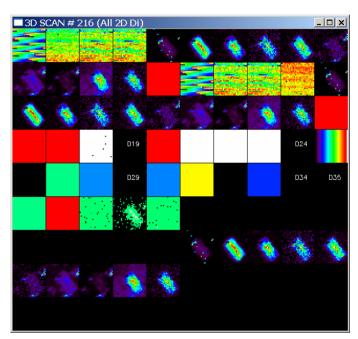


# **IDL EPICS Applications**

### Data catcher and data viewer (Ben-Chin Cha)









# Using EPICS from Visual Basic

- ezca.dll can be called directly from Visual Basic on Windows
- ezca.bas provides the interface

```
Public Const ezcaBvte
                      As Byte = 0
Public Const ezcaString As Byte = 1
Public Const ezcaShort As Byte = 2
Public Const ezcaLong As Byte = 3
Public Const ezcaFloat As Byte = 4
Public Const ezcaDouble As Byte = 5
Public Declare Function ezcaGet Lib "ezca.dll"
   (ByVal pyname As String,
    ByVal ezcatype As Byte,
    ByVal nelem As Long, _
    ByRef data As Any) As Long
Public Declare Function ezcaPut Lib "ezca.dll" Alias "ezcaPutOldCa"
   (ByVal pyname As String,
    ByVal ezcatype As Byte, _
    ByVal nelem As Long,
    ByRef data As Any) As Long
Public Declare Function ezcaPutString Lib "ezca.dll" Alias "ezcaPutOldCa"
   (ByVal pvname As String, _
    ByVal ezcatype As Byte, _
    ByVal nelem As Long,
    ByVal data As Any) As Long
Public Declare Function ezcaPutCallback Lib "ezca.dll" Alias "ezcaPut"
   (ByVal pyname As String,
    ByVal ezcatype As Byte, _
    ByVal nelem As Long, _
    ByRef data As Any) As Long
```



# Using EPICS from Visual Basic

 Example: tomography data collection. VB used because it can easily control Roper's WinView program for the CCD detector

